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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/708,679	03/18/2004	Jianbo Lu	81095829FGT1911	2678	
28549 7	7590 08/14/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
ARTZ & ARTZ, P.C. 28333 TELEGRAPH ROAD, SUITE 250 SOUTHFIELD, MI 48034			SCHWARTZ, CH	SCHWARTZ, CHRISTOPHER P	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3683		
			DATE MAILED: 08/14/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/708,679	LU ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Christopher P. Schwartz	3683
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	L. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 Ju This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-46 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-46 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the original transfer of the correction of the correction of the original transfer of the correction of the correctio	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te \ W TOPKET

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's response filed June 19, 2006 has been received. The claims remain **unduly broad** with respect to what is known, or collectively taught, in the prior art.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 4. Claims 1-6,20,21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the U.S. publication to Wessman '616 in view of Ritz et al. and Ishido et al.

Regarding claims 1,20 Wessman discloses a steering control device comprising a steering transmitting device and a sensor 5 "arranged to detect at least one parameter relating to a condition of the steering actuator and generate a signal indicative of the

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condition..." This publication goes on to disclose a method to reduce the turning radius of the vehicle by braking. See claim 1.

Lacking in Wessman are the specific terminology of brake steering and applicant's specific terminology of the vehicle being or entering into a "U-turn". But in claim 1 note Wessman claims "...said steering position signal indicates that the steering actuator is approaching a maximum limit position.." See also the limitations of claim 2.

Ritz et al. Is relied upon to provide a better explanation that this is in fact occurring in Wessman. Please see columns 1 and 2 and column 6 lines 47-63 (of the patent '394—for reference).

Although the reference to Ishido et al. uses "J-turn" as an example, this reference is relied upon to show applicant's limitation of "U-turn" is nothing more than equivalent terminology of when the vehicle is turning from one directional state of travel to an opposite one—and possibly at its maximum turn capability. That is, it refers simply to a state of turning of the vehicle.

It would have been obvious to have applied the teachings of Ritz et al. to that of Wessman for safety considerations when the vehicle corners or when the vehicle is in the state of vehicle stability control, i.e. for increased safety.

Regarding claims 1-6,21 as broadly claimed, these requirements are fairly suggested by the references above and what is notoriously well known in the art.

5. Claims 7-19,22-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wessman '616 in view of Ritz et al. as applied to claim 6 above, and further in view

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of Yamawaki et al. '113 or Nishizaki et al. '215 or Shinmura et al. '975 or the U.S. publication to Zheng et al. '847 or Harara et al. '019 and US publication to Recker et al.

Regarding claims 7-19,22-47, as broadly claimed by applicants, these limitations are well known in the art and are fairly suggested by Yamawaki et al. '113 or Nishizaki et al. '215 or Shinmura et al. '975 or Zheng et al. '847 or Harara et al. '019 and Recker et al.

To have applied the teachings of the modifying references above to Wessman '616, as modified by Ritz et al., would have been obvious to the ordinary skilled worker in the art to offer improved operator steering feel and an improved vehicle stability control system.

For instance the limitation of a "boost curve" is not given much patentable weight since this merely amounts to an obvious alternative equivalent of using steering "target", "threshold", or "limit" values from look up tables or maps stored in the ECU/Microprocessor memory to in turn adjust the amount of brake steer. See for instance the abstract and figure 3a in the US publication to Recker et al.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-46 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. However, applicants should review their newly cited references to Rupp et al., Aanen et al., Chen et al., Kim, Ghoneim et al., and JP 11049019 on the 1449 as these references further support the examiner's conclusions of obviousness above. They teach what is notoriously well known in the art with respect to vehicle stability control using brake steer and/or the steering angle.

Conclusion

- 7. It is recommended applicant's representative review the prior art of record cited in the application.
- 8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher P. Schwartz whose telephone number is 571-272-7123. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 10:30-7:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jim McClellan can be reached on 571-272-6786. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

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Cps 8/10/06